

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- Sub A1
1. A method of cementing within a wellbore, comprising:
- 5 introducing a cement slurry comprising a hydraulic cement and aluminum silicate into a wellbore; and
- allowing said cement slurry to set within said wellbore;
- 10 wherein said wellbore is located in a seafloor at a water depth greater than about 1000 feet.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said introducing further comprises introducing
- 15 said cement slurry into an annulus existing between a pipe and said wellbore.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said allowing further comprises allowing said cement slurry to set at a temperature of less than about 60°F.
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4. The method of claim 1, wherein said cement slurry substantially prevents intrusion of fluids into said wellbore prior to and after setting of said cement slurry.

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- Sub A2
- ~~5. The method of claim 1, wherein said cement slurry comprises between about 1% and about 75% of aluminum silicate BWOC.~~

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said cement slurry further comprises gypsum.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said cement slurry further comprises a foaming
5 agent and energizing phase.

Sub 3 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises at least one of
kaolin, metakaolin, halloysite, dickite, nacrite, or a mixture thereof.

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9. The method of claim 1, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises metakaolin.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said cement slurry has a transition time of about
15 35 minutes or less at a temperature of about 50°F.

Sub 4 11. A method of cementing within a wellbore, comprising:

introducing a cement slurry comprising a hydraulic cement and aluminum silicate
into a wellbore; and

allowing said cement slurry to set within said wellbore at a temperature of less
25 than about 60°F.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said introducing further comprises introducing
said cement slurry into an annulus existing between a pipe and said wellbore.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said cement slurry substantially prevents intrusion of fluids into said wellbore prior to and after setting of said cement slurry.

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Sub 15 14. The method of claim 11, wherein said cement slurry comprises between about 1% and about 75% of aluminum silicate BWOC.

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15. The method of claim 14, wherein said cement slurry further comprises gypsum.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein said cement slurry further comprises a foaming agent and energizing phase.

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Sub 16 17. The method of claim 11, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises at least one of kaolin, metakaolin, halloysite, dickite, nacrite, or a mixture thereof.

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18. The method of claim 11, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises metakaolin.

19. The method of claim 11 wherein said cement slurry has a transition time of about 35 minutes or less at a temperature of about 50°F.

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20 ~~A method of cementing within a wellbore, comprising:~~

introducing a cement slurry comprising a hydraulic cement into an annulus
existing between a pipe and said wellbore; and

allowing said cement slurry to set within said wellbore;

wherein said wellbore is located in a seafloor at a water depth greater than about
1000 feet, and wherein said cement slurry substantially prevents intrusion
of fluids into said wellbore prior to and after setting of said cement slurry;
and

wherein said cement slurry comprises between about 1% and about 25%
metakaolin BWOC; and

wherein said cement slurry further comprises a foaming agent, and an energizing
phase.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein said allowing further comprises allowing said
cement slurry to set at a temperature of less than about 60°F.

~~22. The method of claim 20 wherein said cement slurry further comprises between
about 1% and about 15% of gypsum BWOC.~~

23. The method of claim 20, wherein said cement slurry comprises from about 0.01
GPS to about 0.5 GPS of foaming agent and from about 50 SCF/bbl to about 2000
SCF/bbl of nitrogen energizing phase.

24. The method of claim 20 wherein said cement slurry has a transition time of about 40 minutes or less at a temperature of about 50°F.

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Sub 191 25. A method of cementing within a wellbore, comprising:

introducing a cement slurry comprising a hydraulic cement and aluminum silicate
10 into a wellbore; and

allowing said cement slurry to set within said wellbore;

wherein said wellbore penetrates at least one formation having a pore pressure and
15 being at least partially productive of a fluid; and

wherein said cement slurry substantially prevents intrusion of said fluid into said
into said wellbore prior to and after setting of said cement slurry.

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26. The method of claim 25, wherein said fluid is gas.

27. The method of claim 25, wherein said introducing further comprises introducing
25 said cement slurry into an annulus existing between a pipe and said wellbore.

28. The method of claim 25, wherein said cement slurry has a pore pressure and said formation has a pore pressure, and wherein said slurry substantially prevents intrusion of

said fluid into said wellbore prior to setting of said cement when said cement pore pressure is less than said formation pore pressure.

Sub 10
29. The method of claim 25, wherein said cement slurry comprises between about 1% and about 75% of aluminum silicate BWOC.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein said cement slurry further comprises gypsum.

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Sub 11
31. The method of claim 25, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises at least one of kaolin, metakaolin, halloysite, dickite, nacrite, or a mixture thereof.

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32. The method of claim 25, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises metakaolin.

Sub 12
20 33. A method of cementing within a wellbore, comprising:

introducing a cement slurry comprising a hydraulic cement and aluminum silicate into a wellbore; and

allowing said cement slurry to set within said wellbore;

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wherein said aluminum silicate comprises at least one of kaolin, metakaolin, halloysite, dickite, nacrite, or a mixture thereof.

30 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises metakaolin.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said slurry has a slurry density of between about 11.5 lbm/gal and about 13.5 lbm/gal.

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36. An well cementing composition comprising:

greater or equal to about 30% by weight of one cubic foot of hydraulic cement;

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and

aluminum silicate;

wherein said aluminum silicate comprises at least one of kaolin, metakaolin, halloysite, dickite, nacrite, or a mixture thereof.

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37. The composition of claim 36, wherein said aluminum silicate comprises metakaolin.

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add B2